BOROUGH OF BRACKLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR THE YEAR, 1964.

ARTHUR LUCAS,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.

BOROUGH OF BRACKLEY.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1964.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Brackley.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen & Councillors,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1964.

The Vital Statistics are satisfactory and compare favourably with those for the County of Northamptonshire and the Country generally.

It will be noted from the table of the causes of death at different periods of life that three male deaths from lung cancer occurred during the year: this is an increase of two deaths over the one female death from this cause, which occurred during the year 1963. It would, perhaps, be prudent for me to add a note to the extensive publicity given on the definite association which has been established by medical experts between lung cancer and tobacco smoking. Those addicted to the habit should pause and think.

Your obedient Servant.

Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1965.

Public Health Committee, December, 1964.

The Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman J. Tweedale, Alderman R.J. Staniforth, Alderman Mrs. P.A. Simons, Councillors: E. Whitley (Chairman), F.T. Bartho, B. Blazier, N.W.F. Howard, R.E. Farrow, R.W. Isham, D. McCombie, R. Morey, Mrs. A.E. Nutt, P.H.E. Smith, B.P.C. Sheppard, K.M. Tuckey

Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health: Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Also holds appointment of:-
Medical Officer of Health, Brackley Rural District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Towcester Rural District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Northampton Rural District Council.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Northamptonshire County Council.

Public Health Inspector: Clifford Morgan, C.R.S.H., who also held the office of Borough Surveyor until 31st July, when the appointments were divided and the appointment of Public Health Inspector made full time as from the 1st August of the year under review.

Summary of Vital Statistics, 1964.

Area of Borough (Acres)...	1,685
Population (estimated Mid-Year, 1964)	3,630
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1964).	1,004
Rateable Value of Borough.	£108,188
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£408

Extract from Vital Statistics for the year.

Live Births:	Males	Females	Total	Eng. & Wales.
Legitimate... ...	35	24	59	
Illegitimate. ...	2	1	3	
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated pop.			17.08	18.4

Still-births: No still-births were recorded during the year under review.

The percentage of illegitimate live births of the total live births was 4.8.

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Your obedient Servant,

Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1965.

Public Health Committee, December, 1964.

The Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman T. Tweedale, Alderman E.J. Stanifrith, Alderman Mrs. P.A. Simons, Councillors: E. Bailey (Chairman), F.T. Barrie, R. Blanchard, H.W.E. Howard, R.V. Farrow, K.F. Isham, D. McCombie, E. Morey, Mrs. A.E. Nutt, F.H.S. Smith, D.P.C. Sheppard, K.M. Tuckey

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Medical Officer of Health, Brackley Rural District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Towcester Rural District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Northampton Rural District Council.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Northamptonshire County Council.

Public Health Inspector: Clifford Norman, C.R.S.N., who also held the office of Borough Surveyor until 31st July, when the appointments were divided and the appointment of Public Health Inspector made full time as from the 1st August of the year under review.

Summary of Vital Statistics, 1964.

Area of Borough (Acres)...	1,685
Population (estimated Mid-Year, 1964)	3,650
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1964).	1,004
Rateable Value of Borough.	£108,158
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£408

Extract from Vital Statistics for the year.

Live Births:	Males	Females	Total	Ann. 5 Yrs.
Legitimate... ...	35	34	69	
Illegitimate. ...	2	1	3	

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated pop. 17.08 18.4

Still-births: No still-births were recorded during the year under review.

The percentage of illegitimate live births of the total live births was 4.8.

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths (all causes)	18	26	44

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 12.12 England & Wales 11.3

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

Puerperal sepsis. ... ... Nil
Other Puerperal causes ... Nil

Deaths of infants under one year ... ... -
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)... 7
Deaths from Measles ... ... Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough. ... ... Nil
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).. ... Nil
Deaths from Pregnancy, childbirth or abortion. ... Nil

Area: There was no change in the area of the administrative Borough during the year which remains at 1,685 acres.

Population: The resident mid-year home population as estimated by the Registrar-General was 3,630 and the vital statistics are based on this figure. The estimated population is higher by 20 than that for the year of 1963. The natural increase in population, that is, the increase of births over deaths was 18.

Deaths: The total number of deaths assigned to the Borough by the Registrar-General, after adjusting for inward and outward transferable deaths is 44. The death-rate based on the mid-year estimated population is 12.12, as compared with 10.56 for the administrative County of Northampton.

A table giving a list of the causes of death in the Borough at different periods of life during 1964, is given on page 3.

Area Comparability Factors: The Registrar-General provides comparability factors for every area, which when applied to the birth and death rates make allowance for age and sex distribution of the population in different areas. The factors may be stated to represent the population handicaps to be applied to the several areas, and when multiplied by the crude birth or death rates, modify them so as to make them comparable with other rates which have been similarly adjusted. The factor for applying to birth-rate for the year under review is 1.11 and for death-rate .95.

Births: The number of births which occurred in the Borough during the year was 62 which is equivalent to a birth-rate of 17.08 per 1,000 population. The rate for the administrative County was 19.10, and England and Wales 18.4.

Infant Mortality:

It is gratifying to record that no infant deaths under one year of age occurred during the year under review. The rate for the County was 18.36 per 1,000 live births and England and Wales 20.0.

Maternal Mortality: No deaths occurred during the year from causes associated with child birth.

The following table gives the birth-rate, death-rate and infant mortality rate for the Borough, the administrative County of Northamptonshire and England and Wales for the past five years:-

	Birth-rate			Death-rate			Infant Mortality rate.		
Year	Brackley Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales	Brackley Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales	Brackley Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales
1960	15.3	17.7	17.1.	7.8	10.88	11.5.	Nil	22.57	21.7
1961	18.0	18.04	17.4.	11.5	11.18	12.0.	49.1	17.61	21.4
1962	23.8	18.37	18.0.	14.5	11.07	11.9.	59.5	19.54	21.4
1963	23.26	18.62	18.2	13.01	11.21	12.2	11.90	17.92	20.9
1964	17.08	19.10	18.4	12.12	10.56	11.3	-	18.36	20.0

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths (all causes)	18	26	44

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 12.12 England & Wales 11.7

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

Puerperal sepsis.	Nil
Other Puerperal causes ...	Nil

Deaths of infants under one year	-
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)...	7
Deaths from Measles	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough.	Nil
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).. ...	Nil
Deaths from Pregnancy, childbirth or abortion. ...	Nil

Area: There was no change in the area of the administrative Borough during the year which remains at 1,685 acres.

Population: The resident mid-year body population as estimated by the Registrar-General was 3,430 and the vital statistics are based on this figure. The estimated population is higher by 20 than that for the year of 1955. The natural increase in population, that is, the increase of births over deaths was 18.

Deaths: The total number of deaths assigned to the Borough by the Registrar-General, after adjusting for inward and outward transferable deaths is 44. The death-rate based on the mid-year estimated population is 12.12, as compared with 10.35 for the administrative County of Northampton.

A table giving a list of the causes of death in the Borough at different periods of life during 1956, is given on page 3.

Area Comparability Factors: The Registrar-General provides comparability factors for every area, which upon applied to the birth and death rates give allowance for certain differences in the composition of the population. The factors may be related to represent the population based on the standard of the several areas, and when multiplied by the crude birth and death rates modify them so as to make them comparable with the standard population. The birth-rate is thus adjusted. The factor for applying to birth-rate for the year under review is 1.11 and for death-rate .95.

Births: The number of births which occurred in the Borough during the year was 62 which is equivalent to a birth-rate of 17.08 per 1,000 population. The rate for the administrative County was 19.10, and England and Wales 18.4.

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The following table gives the birth-rate, death-rate and infant mortality rate for the Borough, the administrative County of Northamptonshire and England and Wales for the past five years:-

Year	Birth-rate			Death-rate			Infant Mortality rate.		
	Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales	Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales	Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales
1950	15.3	17.7	17.1.	7.8	10.88	11.5.	Nil	22.37	21.7
1951	18.0	18.04	17.4.	11.5	11.18	12.0.	49.1	17.61	21.4
1952	23.8	18.37	18.0.	14.5	11.07	11.9.	59.5	19.35	21.4
1953	23.26	18.62	18.2	13.0	11.21	12.2	11.90	17.92	20.7
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.0

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Causes of Death at different periods of life during the year, 1964.

Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 Year.	Age in Years 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75- & over
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
14 Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
20 Other Heart Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
21 Other circulatory Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
22 Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 Pneumonia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
24 Bronchitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 Other diseases of Respiratory System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
26 Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 Other defined and Ill-defined Diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all causes	M	18	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	5	8
	F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	16

| Total all causes | | |

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities: The examination of pathological specimens and samples of water is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Oxford. The service is free and Medical Practitioners in the Borough submit pathological specimens direct to the laboratory.

Ambulance Facilities: Cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are removed and treated at the Isolation Hospitals at Northampton or Oxford.

The County Council operated a full time ambulance service for removal to hospital of surgical and non-infectious cases.

Treatment Centres and Clinics: The Infant Welfare Clinic continued to operate during the year and sessions were held on the Second Thursday of every month at the Womens Institute, Manor Road, Orthopaedic Clinics, Vision Clinics and Dental Clinics for School Children which are organised by the County Council operated during the year under review. Preventive and after-care services for tuberculosis cases are administered by the County Council.

Nursing in the Home: The County Council operate a complete service within the Borough and "Home Helps" are available in connection with the infirm and chronic cases treated at home.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply: Water is supplied to the Borough by the Bucks Water Board who took over the Borough's water undertaking in 1960. In order to improve the pressure in one part of the area the Board laid a new 6" main which was in operation during the year under review. With the exception of eight dwelling houses situated outside the area served by the Board's mains, all dwelling-houses in the Borough received a piped water supply from the board's mains. The total number of dwelling houses connected to the mains is 998 and out of the total population of 3,630 approximately 3,604 are supplied with water from the board's mains.

Of the samples of water taken and submitted for bacteriological examination one showed slight contamination with coliform bacilli. This information was submitted to the Bucks Water Board who observed that the temporary disturbance was undoubtedly caused by the reversal of flow in the mains due to the operation of the new re-inforcement main and intimated that some further slight disturbance may occur before the system settles into its normal working.

A further sample taken later and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination was reported upon as satisfactory.

Generally the supply was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

With few exceptions, water service pipes are either galvanized iron, copper, or polythene, and as the water is fairly hard there is no liability to plumbo-solvent action.

Sewage Disposal: The sewage disposal works comprising two filter beds, two sedimentation tanks, sludge and humas lagoons with electrical plant for lifting the level of one outfall sewer, functioned satisfactorily during the year under review.

The works continued to receive the trade effluent from the Fatstock Marketing Corporation's Broiler Factory established in the Borough in 1959, and also the trade effluent from a factory engaged in the manufacture of spices etc., outside the administrative area of the Borough. This effluent is conveyed to the Sewage Works by tanker.

Copies of analysis of the effluent discharging into the River Ouse received from the Ouse Catchment Board Authority showed that the effluent conformed to the Royal Commission Standard.

Forty-four houses in outlying parts of the district not served by the mains are not connected to the sewerage of the Borough.

Rivers and Streams: No complaints were received regarding pollution of the River Ouse into which the effluent from the sewage works discharges.

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Generally the supply was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

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Sewage Disposal: The sewage disposal works comprising two filter beds, two sedimentation tanks, sludge and humus lagoons with electrical plant for lifting the level of the mutual sewer, functioned satisfactorily during the year under review.

The works continued to receive the trade effluent from the Potatoes Marketing Corporation's Starlet Factory established in the Borough in 1959, and also the trade effluent from a factory engaged in the manufacture of spices etc., outside the administrative area of the Borough. This effluent is conveyed to the Sewage Works by tanker.

Copies of analysis of the effluent discharging into the River Ouse received from the Ouse Catchment Board Authority showed that the effluent conformed to the Royal Commission Standard.

Forty-four houses in outlying parts of the district not served by the mains are not connected to the sewerage of the Borough.

Rivers and Streams: No complaints were received regarding pollution of the River Ouse into which the effluent from the sewage works discharges.

Camping Sites: There are no camping sites in the administrative area of the Borough.

Smoke Abatement: No action was found necessary in connection with smoke abatement.

Swimming Pool: The Swimming Pool owned by the Council was used during the year and was filled with water from the mains. The sand filter and plant continued to operate satisfactorily, keeping the water clear throughout the season. The water is chlorinated by a drip feed, and comparator tests were taken regularly to ensure a residual chlorine content of the water.

Eradication of bed bugs: No action was found necessary in connection with premises infested with bed bugs.

Public Cleansing: House refuse was collected weekly using a 24 cubic yard "tip-up" Karrier vehicle. One part of the Borough was covered on Thursdays and the other on Fridays. The tipping ground is situated at a part of the district where no nuisance is caused. The present tip is very full and a new tipping ground is urgently required.

Rodent Control: A part-time rodent operator is employed to carry out this work. The services of the operator continued to be free to householders who readily report the presence of rodents in and around their premises. A charge is made for the treatment of business premises. The use of warfarin with oatmeal base continued to give satisfactory results. The number of inspections made during the year was as follows:

Local authority premises...	0
Dwelling houses	25
All other including business premises ...	9
Agricultural holdings	-
Total	35

The number of minor infestations found was 35 these were treated with good results. Baits are regularly laid at the refuse tip and sewage works and if found necessary treated with poison.

Sixteen manholes of the sewerage of the Borough were baited during September of the year under review. There were three part takes: these were followed up successfully.

Summary of Sanitary Inspections during the year.

Number of visits and inspections:

Housing inspections...	155
Inspections of factories and workshops	39
Inspections of bakehouses..	12
Inspections of meat hawkers' and transport vans	14
Inspections of butchers shops...	38
Inspections of fried fish shops.	18
Inspections of other food shops.	55
Inspections in connection with rodent control..	35
Number of old drainages tested and relaid.	1
Number of new drainages tested..	18

Section D. HOUSING.

The total number of Council houses built since the War is 258. The number of private enterprise houses completed during the year was 3 and there were 37 under construction at the end od December; No Council dwellings were built during the year, but a scheme for 25 Senior Citizens flats was commenced during the year and 25 were under construction at the end of the year.

Improvement of dwellings: The provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, relating to standard grants, which are obligatory on the part of the Council, make available to owners grants for providing any or all of the five standard amenities, that is, a fixed bath or shower, wash basin, water closet, a hot and cold water supply at a bath or shower, wash hand basin and Kitchen sink, and satisfactory facilities for storing food. The Housing Act, 1964, which came into operation on 16th August of the year under review makes certain amendments to the Act of 1959. Where formerly the dwelling after improvement had to be equipped with all five standard amenities, referred to in the new Act as the "full standard", under the new Act a dwelling may, if it is not reasonably practicable to provide the "full standard", be brought up to a "reduced standard" that is after improvement it must have a hot and cold water supply at a sink a water closet, which, if reasonably practicable must be in or accessible from within the dwelling, and satisfactory facilities for storing food. To qualify for a standard grant a dwelling must have a further life of at least fifteen years for human habitation and in the case of leasehold property, not less than five years of the lease remains unexpired.

Standard grants amounting to £1,164. 3s 2d were paid to owners during the year under review for improvements carried out to nine dwellings.

Section E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply: The number of licenced milk dealers operating in the Borough is 3. All milk retailed within the Borough is produced outside the area. Samples of milk taken and submitted for examination satisfied the tests prescribed by The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960: These Regulations provide for the cleanliness of food premises, hygenic methods of handling food, the cleanliness of persons engaged in the food trade and the action to be taken when they suffer from or are carriers of certain infections. There are 24 food premises in the Borough where food is sold, served or prepared for sale. The shops are regularly visited and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

Meat and Other Foods: There is now no licenced Slaughter house in the area.

The following list of food stuffs were voluntarily surrendered during the year; being unfit for human consumption.

Liver sausage...	8lbs 6ozs.
Cooked Ham	18lbs 2 ozs.
Tinned Tomatoes.	6lbs 9ozs.
Tinned Carrots..	12lbs 10ozs.
Chopped Pork	4lbs

Food and Drugs Act, 1955: The provisions of this Act relating to the nature and substance of food supplied to the public are operated by Mr. F.J. Evans, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, of the County Council, to whom I am indebted for the following information relating to the work carried out by his department in the Borough during the fifteen months ending 31st March, 1965.

Samples taken in the Borough of Brackley
in the fifteen months ending 31st March, 1965.

Milk...	13
Butter.	1
Fruit..	5
Meat Products	3
Beverages...	3
Medicines...	2
Spirits	10
Soft drinks.	2
Table Jelly.	1
Cream..	1
Pastes.	2
Ice Cream...	1
Crab...	1
Total.	45

Remarks:-

A sample of Channel Islands milk taken from a delivery van in Brackley was reported by the Public Analyst as being deficient in fat by 16 per cent. Enquiries were made at the dairy at which the milk was bottled but no satisfactory explanation could be offered and it was therefore decided to institute legal proceedings. As a result the sellers of the milk were fined £50 and ordered to pay three guineas costs when the case was heard at Brackley Magistrates Court.

The remaining samples were found to be of satisfactory quality although it was necessary to obtain an assurance from a manufacturer of Black currant Vitamin "C" Health Drink that the form of declaration of the Vitamin content would be amended.

Sale of Food (Weights and Measures) Act, 1926.

4,157 articles of food were checked for weight or measure during the period and only 12 articles were found to have minor deficiences. The proportion of incorrect articles is well below the average for the County as a whole.

F.J. EVANS,
Chief Inspector.

Section F. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease.

The following cases of infectious disease were reported during the year:-

Scarlet Fever...	1
Measles	91
Whooping Cough..	1
Dysentry...	1
Pneumonia..	1

Tuberculosis: No new cases of Tuberculosis were reported during the year. The number of cases on register at the end of the year were as follows:-

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary...	3	1	4
Non-Pulmonary	1	-	1
Total..	4	1	5

Remarks:-

A sample of Channel Islands milk taken from a delivery van in Brackley was reported by the Public Analyst as being deficient in fat by 16 per cent. Enquiries were made at the dairy at which the milk was bottled but no satisfactory explanation could be offered and it was therefore decided to institute legal proceedings. As a result the seller of the milk were fined £50 and ordered to pay three guineas costs when the case was heard at Brackley Magistrates Court.

The remaining samples were found to be of satisfactory quality although it was necessary to obtain an assurance from a manufacturer of Black currant Vitamin "C" Health Drink that the loss of deterioration of the Vitamin content would be amended.

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F.J. WHITE.
Chief Inspector.

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Scarlet Fever...	1
Measles	91
Whooping Cough..	1
Dysentry...	1
Pneumonia..	1

Tuberculosis: No new cases of Tuberculosis were reported during the year. The number of cases on register at the end of the year were as follows:-

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary...	5	1	6
Non-Pulmonary	1	-	1
Total..	6	1	7

Factories Act, 1961: The number of factories on the Register at the end of the year under review was 22, and the number of inspections made was 44 There are no outworkers in the classes of work specified by regulations made under Section 133 of the Act.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector.

Premises (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A.	15	32	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total...	22	44	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding(Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Section 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total...	1	1	-	-	-

Factories Act, 1961: The number of factories on the Register at the end of the year under review was 22, and the number of inspections made was 44. There are no outworkers in the classes of work specified by regulations made under Section 133 of the Act.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector.

Premises (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A.	15	32	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total...	22	44	-	-

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Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Section 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total...	1	1	-	-	-